

Title: Method for processing e-mail

Application Number: 00133641

Application Date: 2000.11.30

Publication Number: 1355499

Publication Date: 2002.06.26

Approval Pub. Date:

Granted Pub. Date:

**International
Classification:** G06F19/00

Applicant(s) Name: Yingyeda Co Ltd

Address:

Inventor(s) Name:

Attorney & Agent: / chen gong

Abstract

A method for processing E-mails, especially the garbage E-mail (for example advertisement) includes such steps as adding a garbage E-mail record form to the mail classifying area in E-mail software for recording the transmitting address of garbage E-mail, comparing the address of received E-mail with the said transmitting address, and if a match is found, returning back the E-mail.

Method for Processing Electronic Mail

The present invention relates to a method for processing an electronic mail, for removing annoying junk mails in the electronic mail box.

At present, the E-mail delivery method is typically carried out in a form shown in Fig.1. Please refer to Fig.1, which shows a structural diagram of the prior electronic mail delivery system comprising an internet 10, mail servos 11a, 11b, and a plurality of computers 12a, 12b respectively connected to a mail servo 11 via a data machine 13. When a sender wants to deliver information in hand to a receiver in the form of E-mail, so long as a mail address of the receiver and information to be delivered are formed into an electronic mail in mail receiving/sending software of the computer 12a of the sender, the electronic mail can be sent by the mail receiving/sending software to the mail servo 11a of the sender via the data machine 13, and is then sent by the mail servo 11a according to an electronic mail address of the receiver to the mail servo 11b of the receiver via the internet 10; the receiver can, by means of the mail receiving/sending software in his computer 12b, fetch electronic mails temporarily stored in the mail servo 11b one by one via the data machine 13, and then the receiver can open the

electronic mails one by one and read the contents thereof on his computer 12b. Therefore, once a sender holds an electronic mail address of other people and no matter whether other people like or not, the sender sends information in hand to the user of the electronic mail address, as a result at present, many electronic mail users will usually be annoyed for receiving junk mails (advertising mails, mails from unfamiliar people), but they suffer from having no method for improvement and prevention. Accordingly, upon reception of mails, many people usually waste much time in reading junk mails. In addition, due to the occupancy of junk mails, it is impossible for the electronic mail box of an electronic mail user to receive mails which the user actually wants to read, and even a mail miss case occurs.

The current electronic mail delivery is to send an electronic mail, according to an electronic mail address in the electronic mail, to a mail servo of the corresponding user, and then cause the user to fetch the mail from the mail servo by means of his computer for reading. When the electronic mail address of the user is carelessly learned by others, junk mails will appear in the electronic mail box of the user, for which not only the time for mail reception is wasted but the storage space of the electronic mail box is occupied.

The main object of the present invention is to provide a method for processing an electronic mail to solve the problem of receiving

junk mails from the network, thereby preventing users from frequently opening unexpected junk mails when reading electronic mails.

The above object of the present invention is realized in such a way: a method for processing an electronic mail, for removing a junk mail in the course of receiving an electronic mail, the method comprising the following steps of:

- a. establishing a list containing discrimination data, the discrimination data being for defining a junk mail;
- b. receiving a new mail through a data machine;
- c. determining whether the mail discrimination data of the new mail exists in the list, and if yes, performing step d, whereas if no, performing step e;
- d. performing the corresponding removal process by a central processing unit, and jumping to step b; and
- e. storing the new mail in a recording medium and marking it to notify the user, and jumping to step b.

The method for processing an electronic mail according to the present invention is characterized in that in the establishment of the list, the central processing unit records in the list discrimination data of the new mail marked as a junk mail.

The method for processing an electronic mail according to the

present invention is characterized in that the mail discrimination data comprises a name of a sender, a sending address and the date of the first delivery of the junk mail.

The method for processing an electronic mail according to the present invention is characterized in that in step d, performing the corresponding removal process by a central processing unit is to mail back the new mail according to the sending address thereof.

The method for processing an electronic mail according to the present invention is characterized in that in step d, performing the corresponding removal process by a central processing unit is to delete the new mail.

The method for processing an electronic mail according to the present invention is characterized in that in step d, performing the corresponding removal process by a central processing unit is to mail back the new mail according to the sending address thereof and delete the new mail.

The method for processing an electronic mail according to the present invention is characterized in that the junk mail recording list is stored in the recording medium.

The method for processing an electronic mail according to the present invention is characterized in that the recording medium is a magnetic disc.

That is to say, the present invention discloses a method for processing an electronic mail, in which when a sending address from which no mail was sent before is found, different colors are utilized to mark the mail, so as to notify the user that a special mail arrives at his electronic mail box; meanwhile, a junk mail recording list is added in a mail classification area to record a sending address from which the user would no longer like to receive a mail; upon the next reception of mails, so long as a sending address of a received mail is the same as that recorded in the junk mail recording list, the mail will be automatically returned to its source address. In this way, the user's annoyance at the failure to open expected mails can be avoided.

As to a junk mail which the user does not want to receive, the present invention can, after the first delivery was found, reject reception upon a second reception of a mail from the same sending address and return the mail to the sending source address. In this way, the waste of time in the reception of mails can be reduced, and the loads of the mail servo and the occupancy of space in the mail box can also be reduced.

The present invention is further explained below in detail with reference to the drawings in the embodiments.

Fig.1 is a structural diagram showing the electronic mail

delivery;

Fig.2 is a flowchart showing the determination of a junk mail according to the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a flowchart of a first embodiment of the method for processing an electronic mail according to the present invention;

Fig.4 is a flowchart of a second embodiment of the method for processing an electronic mail according to the present invention;

Fig.5 is a column structure diagram according to the present invention; and

Fig.6 is a schematic view showing a junk mail recording list according to the present invention.

Refer to Fig.2, which is a flowchart showing the determination of a junk mail according to the present invention, for establishing a list 14 shown in Fig. 6, thereby preventing the next reception of a junk mail from the same sending address. The procedure of determining a junk mail comprises the following steps of:

Step 1A: the user opening an electronic mail box 152 in an electronic mail receiving/sending platform 15;

Step 1B: opening a new mail 16 which has not been read yet in the electronic mail box 152;

Step 1C: the user determining whether or not the currently opened new mail 16 is a junk mail or a mail which the user does not

want to read, and if yes, marking the mail as a junk mail and executing the next step, whereas if no, executing step 1E;

Step 1D: the central processing unit adding mail discrimination data of the junk mail to a list 14;

Step 1E: determining whether the electronic mail box 152 still has a new mail 16 which has not been read yet, and if yes, jumping to Step 1B, whereas if no, executing the next step; and

Step 1F: finishing the reading of electronic mails.

In the above explanations, the format of the list 14 for recording mail discrimination data of a junk mail is shown in Fig. 6, which mainly comprises columns including name of a sender 141, a sending address 142 and the date of a first delivery 143, etc. for recording the name of the sender, the sending address, and the date of the first delivery of a junk mail; the list 14 is disposed in a mail classification area 151 of a current electronic mail receiving/sending platform 15 (as shown in Fig.5). The user, when observing the electronic mail box 152 having a junk mail, can operate the mouse and control the cursor to fetch the junk mail and draw the sending address of the junk mail into the list 14, or the user can, by directly pressing a confirm button on the mouse in the column of the junk mail, record the sending address 142 of the junk mail into the list 14.

Refer to Fig. 3, which is a flowchart of a first embodiment of

the method for processing an electronic mail according to the present invention, for removing, in the electronic mail receiving/sending platform 15 operable by a communication device, a junk mail or a mail which the user does not want to read from the electronic mail box 152. The procedure comprises the following steps of:

Step 2A: opening the electronic mail box 152;

Step 2B: receiving a new mail 16 via the data machine 12;

Step 2C: determining whether or not a sending address of the currently received new mail 16 has the same data as the sending address 142 listed in the list 14, and if yes, executing step 2D, whereas if no, jumping to step 2F;

Step 2D: the central processing unit mailing back the new mail 16 to the original sending address 142;

Step 2E: the central processing unit deleting the new mail 16 from a recording medium, and jumping to Step 2G;

Step 2F: storing the new mail 16 in a recording medium and marking the new mail so as to notify the user;

Step 2G: determining whether or not all the new mails 16 are received, and if yes, executing the next step, whereas if no, jumping to Step 2B; and

Step 2H: finishing the reception of the new mails 16.

Refer to Fig. 4, which is a flowchart of a second embodiment of

the method for processing an electronic mail according to the present invention, for removing, in the electronic mail receiving/sending platform 15 operable by a communication device, a junk mail or a mail which the user does not want to read from the electronic mail box 152. The procedure comprises the following steps of:

Step 3A: opening the electronic mail box 152;

Step 3B: receiving a new mail 16 via the data machine 12;

Step 3C: determining whether or not a sending address of the received new mail 16 has the same data as the sending address 142 listed in the list 14, and if yes, executing the following step, whereas if no, jumping to step 3F;

Step 3D: the central processing unit mailing back the new mail 16 according to the original sending address thereof;

Step 3E: the central processing unit deleting the new mail 16 from a recording medium, and jumping to Step 3H;

Step 3F: the user determining whether or not the new mail 16 is a junk mail, and if yes, executing the next step, whereas if no, jumping to step 3H;

Step 3G: adding the sending address of the junk mail to the list 14;

Step 3H: determining whether or not all the new mails 16 are received, and if yes, executing the next step, whereas if no, jumping

to Step 3B; and

Step 3I: finishing the reception of the new mails 16.

To sum up, the present invention has been above-disclosed with preferred embodiments, but the preferred embodiments are not used to define the present invention. Any one skilled in the art can make appropriate modification and decoration, without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. Therefore, the protection scope of the present invention should be defined with the accompanying claims.

What is claimed is:

1. a method for processing an electronic mail, for removing a junk mail in the course of receiving an electronic mail, the method comprising the following steps of:

a. establishing a list containing discrimination data, the discrimination data being for defining a junk mail;

b. receiving a new mail through a data machine;

c. determining whether the mail discrimination data of the new mail exists in the list, and if yes, performing step d, whereas if no, performing step e;

d. performing the corresponding removal process by a central processing unit, and jumping to step b; and

e. storing the new mail in a recording medium and marking it to notify the user, and jumping to step b.

2. The method for processing an electronic mail according to claim 1, characterized in that in the establishment of the list, the central processing unit records in the list discrimination data of the new mail marked as a junk mail.

3. The method for processing an electronic mail according to claim 1, characterized in that the mail discrimination data comprises name of a sender, a sending address and the date of the first delivery of the junk mail.

4. The method for processing an electronic mail according to claim 1, characterized in that in step d, performing the corresponding removal process by a central processing unit is to mail back the new mail according to the sending address thereof.

5. The method for processing an electronic mail according to claim 1, characterized in that in step d, performing the corresponding removal process by a central processing unit is to delete the new mail.

6. The method for processing an electronic mail according to claim 1, characterized in that in step d, performing the corresponding removal process by a central processing unit is to mail back the new mail according to the sending address thereof and delete the new

mail.

7. The method for processing an electronic mail according to claim 1, characterized in that the junk mail recording list is stored in the recording medium.

8. The method for processing an electronic mail according to claim 1, characterized in that the recording medium is a magnetic disc.

Abstract

The present invention discloses a method for processing an electronic mail, and particularly discloses a method for processing a junk mail (e.g., advertising mail). In the method, a junk mail recording list is added to a mail classification area of current electronic mail software, so as to record a sending address from which the user would no longer like to receive a mail; in addition, upon each reception of a mail, a sending address of the received mail and that recorded in the junk mail recording list are compared, and then the mail from the same address is returned to the original sending address. Therefore, the user will not frequently receive a junk mail which he does not want to read.

[12] 发明专利申请公开说明书

[21] 申请号 00133641.X

[43] 公开日 2002 年 6 月 26 日

[11] 公开号 CN 1355499A

[22] 申请日 2000.11.30 [21] 申请号 00133641.X

[71] 申请人 英业达股份有限公司

地址 台湾省台北市

[72] 发明人 林子华

[74] 专利代理机构 隆天国际专利商标代理有限公司

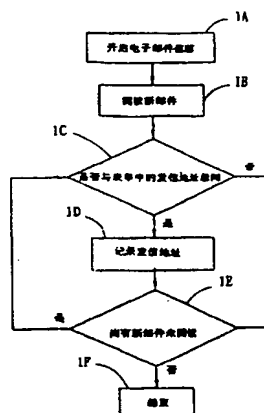
代理人 陈 红 潘培坤

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[54] 发明名称 电子邮件的处理方法

[57] 摘要

本发明公开了一种电子邮件的处理方法,特别是一种处理垃圾邮件(如:广告信)的方法,其方式是在当前电子邮件软件的邮件分类区中加 设一个垃圾邮件记录表单,用以记录使用者不愿再收到信的发信地址;并且在每次收信时,将所接收邮件的发信地址与垃圾邮件记录表单内所记录的 发信地址比较,然后把地址相同的邮件退回原发信地址,于是使用者就 不会时常收到不想阅读的垃圾邮件。



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FP03-0317-
00CN-MT
06.3.17

权 利 要 求 书

1、一种电子邮件的处理方法，用以在接收该电子邮件的过程中清除一垃圾邮件，其步骤为：

- 5 a. 建立一包含有辩视数据的表单，辩视数据是用以定义垃圾邮件；
 b. 通过一数据机接收一新邮件；
 c. 判断该新邮件的邮件辩视数据是否存在于该表单中，若为是则执行步骤 d，若为否则执行步骤 e；
 d. 由一中央处理单元进行相应的清除处理，并跳至步骤 b；以及
10 e. 将该新邮件储存于一记录媒体中，并将其标示，以告知使用者，并跳至步骤 b。

2、如权利要求 1 所述的电子邮件的处理方法，其特征是该表单的建立是由该中央处理单元将标示为垃圾邮件的该新邮件的辩视数据记录于该表单中。

- 15 3、如权利要求 1 所述的电子邮件的处理方法，其特征是该邮件辩视数据包括一发信者的姓名、一发信地址、以及该垃圾邮件第一次来函的日期。

4、如权利要求 1 所述的电子邮件的处理方法，其特征是该步骤 d 由该中央处理单元进行相应的清除处理为将该新邮件按其发信地址寄回。

- 20 5、如权利要求 1 所述的电子邮件的处理方法，其特征是该步骤 d 由该中央处理单元进行相应的清除处理为将该新邮件删除。

6、如权利要求 1 所述的电子邮件的处理方法，其特征是该步骤 d 由该中央处理单元进行相应的清除处理为将该新邮件按其发信地址寄回，以及删除该新邮件。

- 25 7、如权利要求 1 所述的电子邮件的处理方法，其特征是该垃圾邮件

记录表单是储存于该记录媒体中。

8、如权利要求 1 所述的电子邮件的处理方法，其特征是该记录媒体为一磁盘。

说明书

电子邮件的处理方法

5 本发明涉及一种电子邮件的处理方法,用以除去电子信箱中恼人的垃圾邮件。

目前,电子邮件(E-mail)的传送方式通常以图1所示的形式进行,请参照图1,其为现有电子邮件传送系统的结构图,包括有:一网际网络10、一邮件伺服器11a、11b、以及复数台分别通过数据机13与邮件伺服器11连接的电脑12a、12b,当一发信者要将其手中的信息以电子邮件的方式传给收信者时,只要将收信者的电子邮件地址(Mail Address)和欲传送的信息,在其所属电脑12a的邮件收/发软件中,制成一电子邮件,便可通过邮件收/发软件将其电子邮件经数据机13送到发信者所属的邮件伺服器11a中,再由邮件伺服器11a依据收信者的电子邮件地址,经由网际网络10将此电子邮件送至收信者所属的邮件伺服器11b;而收件者只要通过其所属电脑12b的邮件收/发软件,便可经数据机13将此暂存在邮件伺服器11b中的电子邮件逐一取出,即可在其所属的电脑12b中逐件开启电子邮件阅读其内容;所以,一旦有发信者手中握有他人的电子邮件地址,而且不管他人是否愿意,就将其手上的信息传送给此电子邮件地址的使用者,便造成现今许多电子邮件的使用者,常常会收到垃圾邮件(如:广告信函、非熟悉人士所送来的邮件)的烦恼,但是又苦于无方法可以改善、防止,故造成许多人在收信时,因阅读垃圾邮件而浪费很多时间,而且也使得电子邮件的使用者的电子信箱常因垃圾邮件的占据,而无法收到真正想要阅读的邮件,甚至有邮件遗失的现象发生。

25 目前电子邮件的传送均是根据电子邮件中的电子邮件地址,把电子邮

件送到相应的使用者的邮件伺服器中，再由使用者以其电脑自邮件伺服器将邮件取出阅读，当使用者的电子邮件地址不慎被他人获悉后，就会有在其电子邮件信箱出现垃圾邮件，不但浪费收信的时间，也占用电子邮件信箱的储存空间。

- 5 本发明的主要目的在于提供一种电子邮件的处理方法，以解决自网络上收到传来的垃圾邮件的问题，避免使用者在阅读电子邮件时，时常开启不想阅读的垃圾邮件。

本发明的上述目的是这样实现的：一种电子邮件的处理方法，用以在接收电子邮件的过程中清除垃圾邮件，其步骤为：

- 10 a. 建立一包含有辩视数据的表单，辩视数据是用以定义垃圾邮件；
b. 通过一数据机接收一新邮件；
c. 判断该新邮件的邮件辩视数据是否存在于该表单中，若为是则执行步骤 d，若为否则执行步骤 e；
d. 由一中央处理单元进行相应的清除处理，并跳至步骤 b；以及
15 e. 将该新邮件储存于一记录媒体中，并将其标示，以告知使用者，并跳至步骤 b。

本发明所述的电子邮件的处理方法，其特征是该表单的建立是由该中央处理单元将标示为垃圾邮件的该新邮件的辩视数据记录于该表单中。

- 20 本发明所述的电子邮件的处理方法，其特征是该邮件辩视数据包括一发信者的姓名、一发信地址、以及该垃圾邮件第一次来函的日期。

本发明所述的电子邮件的处理方法，其特征是该步骤 d 由该中央处理单元进行相应的清除处理为将该新邮件按其发信地址寄回。

本发明所述的电子邮件的处理方法，其特征是该步骤 d 由该中央处理单元进行相应的清除处理为将该新邮件删除。

- 25 本发明所述的电子邮件的处理方法，其特征是该步骤 d 由该中央处理

单元进行相应的清除处理为将该新邮件按其发信地址寄回,以及删除该新邮件。

本发明所述的电子邮件的处理方法,其特征是该垃圾邮件记录表单是储存于该记录媒体中。

5 本发明所述的电子邮件的处理方法,其特征是该记录媒体为一磁盘。

也就是说,本发明公开了一种电子邮件的处理方法,是在查获收到从来未寄信来的发信地址时,用不同的颜色来表示此封邮件,以告知使用者在电子信箱中有特殊的邮件送达,同时在邮件分类区中多加一个垃圾邮件记录表单,来记录使用者不愿再收到信的发信地址;当下次收信时,只要是所接收的邮件其发信地址与垃圾邮件记录表单内所记录的发信地址相同,就会自动将该封邮件退回原地址,这样便可省却使用者老是开不到想阅读的邮件的烦恼。

本发明对于使用者不想收到的垃圾邮件,可在第一次收到发现后,于第二次收到来自相同发信地址的邮件时,予以拒绝接收,并将其退回原发信地址,除能减少使用者在收信时的时间浪费外,也能减低邮件伺服器的负荷及邮件信箱空间的占用。

下面结合实施例所示附图,对本发明作进一步详细说明。

图 1 为电子邮件传送的结构图;

图 2 为本发明判断垃圾邮件的流程图;

20 图 3 为本发明电子邮件处理方法的第一实施例流程图;

图 4 为本发明电子邮件处理方法的第二实施例流程图;

图 5 为本发明的栏目结构图;

图 6 为本发明的垃圾邮件记录表单示意图。

参照图 2,其为本发明判断垃圾邮件的流程图,用以建立图 6 所示的一表单 14,防止再次收到来自相同发信地址的垃圾邮件,其步骤依序如

下:

步骤 1A、由使用者打开电子邮件收/发平台 15 中的电子邮件信箱 152;

5 步骤 1B、开启电子邮件信箱 152 中尚未阅读的新邮件 (New Mail) 16;

步骤 1C、由使用者判断目前开启的新邮件 16 是否为垃圾邮件或使用者不想阅读的邮件, 若为是则标记此封邮件为垃圾邮件, 并执行下一步骤, 若为否则执行步骤 1E;

10 步骤 1D、由中央处理单元将垃圾邮件的邮件辩视数据加入一表单 14 中;

步骤 1E、判断在电子邮件信箱 152 中是否仍存有尚未阅读的新邮件 16, 若为是则跳至步骤 1B, 若为否则执行下一步骤;

步骤 1F、结束电子邮件的阅读。

在上述说明中, 用以记录垃圾邮件的邮件辩视数据的表单 14 的格式
15 如图 6 所示, 主要包含有发信者的姓名 141、发信地址 142、以及第一次来函的日期 143 等栏目, 用以记录垃圾邮件的发信者的姓名、发信地址、以及第一次来函的日期; 其设置于目前电子邮件收/发平台 15 的邮件分类区 151 内 (如图 5 所示), 使用者可在察觉电子邮件信箱 152 中有垃圾邮件出现时, 操作鼠标控制光标去点取垃圾邮件, 并以拖拽的方式将垃圾邮件的发信地址送至表单 14, 或者直接在垃圾邮件所在的表列栏目上按鼠标上的确认钮, 将垃圾邮件的发信地址 142 记录在表单 14 中。
20

参照图 3, 其为本发明电子邮件处理方法的第一实施例流程图, 用以在通讯装置可执行的电子邮件收/发平台 15 中, 去除电子邮件信箱 152 内的垃圾邮件或使用者不想阅读的邮件, 其处理步骤依序为:

25 步骤 2A、打开电子邮件信箱 152;

步骤 2B、通过一数据机 12 接收一新邮件 16;

步骤 2C、判断目前所接收的新邮件 16 的发信地址是否与一表单 14 中所列的发信地址 142 数据相同, 若为是则执行步骤 2D, 若为否则跳至步骤 2F;

5 步骤 2D、由中央处理单元将新邮件 16 按原发信地址 142 寄回;

步骤 2E、由中央处理单元将此新邮件 16 从一记录媒体中删除, 并跳至步骤 2G;

步骤 2F、将新邮件 16 储存于一记录媒体中, 并将其标示, 以告知使用者;

10 步骤 2G、判断所有新邮件 16 是否均已接收, 若为是则执行下一步骤, 若为否则跳至步骤 2B;

步骤 2H、结束新邮件 16 的接收。

参照图 4, 其为本发明电子邮件处理方法的第二实施例流程图, 用以在通讯装置可执行的电子邮件收/发平台 15 中, 去除电子邮件信箱 152 内的垃圾邮件或使用者不想阅读的邮件, 其处理步骤依序如下:

步骤 3A、打开电子邮件信箱 152;

步骤 3B、通过一数据机 12 接收一新邮件 16;

15 步骤 3C、判断所接收的新邮件 16 的发信地址是否与表单 14 中所列的发信地址 142 数据相同, 若为是则执行下一步骤, 若为否则跳至步骤 3F;

20 步骤 3D、由中央处理单元将新邮件 16 按其发信地址寄回;

步骤 3E、由中央处理单元将此新邮件 16 从一记录媒体中删除, 并跳至步骤 3H;

25 步骤 3F、由使用者判断该新邮件 16 是否为垃圾邮件, 若为是则执行下一步骤, 若为否则跳至步骤 3H;

步骤 3G、将此垃圾邮件的发信地址加入表单 14 中；

步骤 3H、判断所有新邮件 16 是否均已接收，若为是则执行下一步骤，若为否则跳至步骤 3B；

步骤 3I、结束新邮件 16 的接收。

- 5 综上所述，虽然本发明已以较佳实施例公开如上，但其并非用以限定本发明，任何本专业领域内的普通技术人员，在不脱离本发明的精神和范围内，当可做适当的更改和润饰，因此本发明的保护范围应当以权利要求所限定的内容为准。

说明书附图

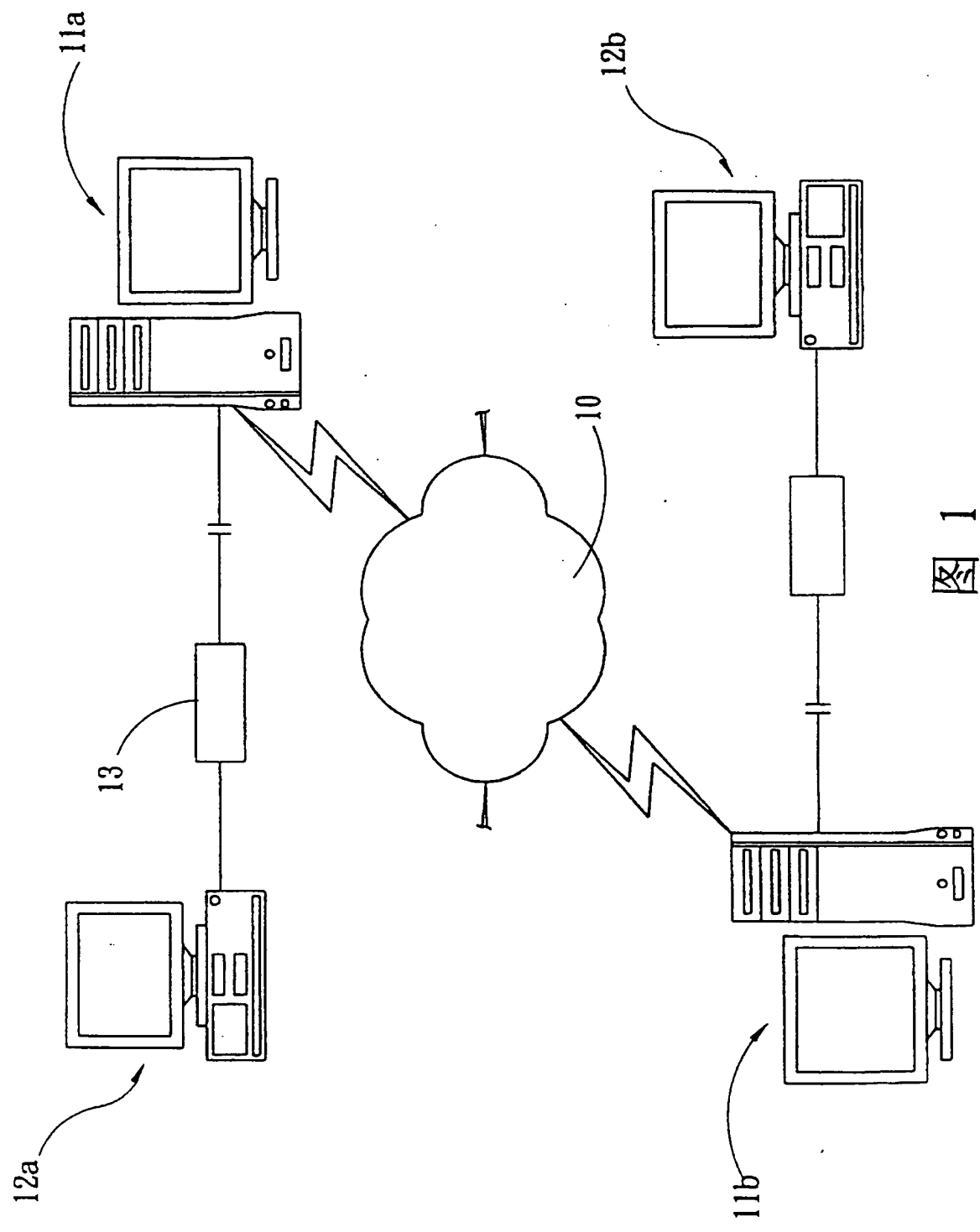


图 1

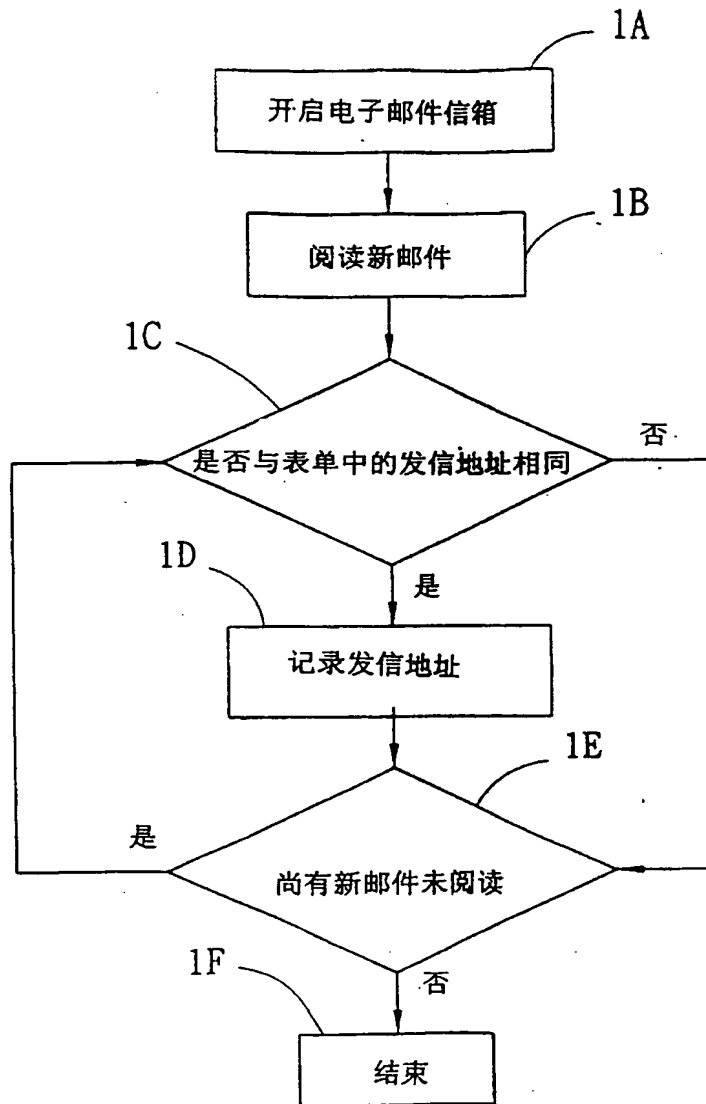


图 2

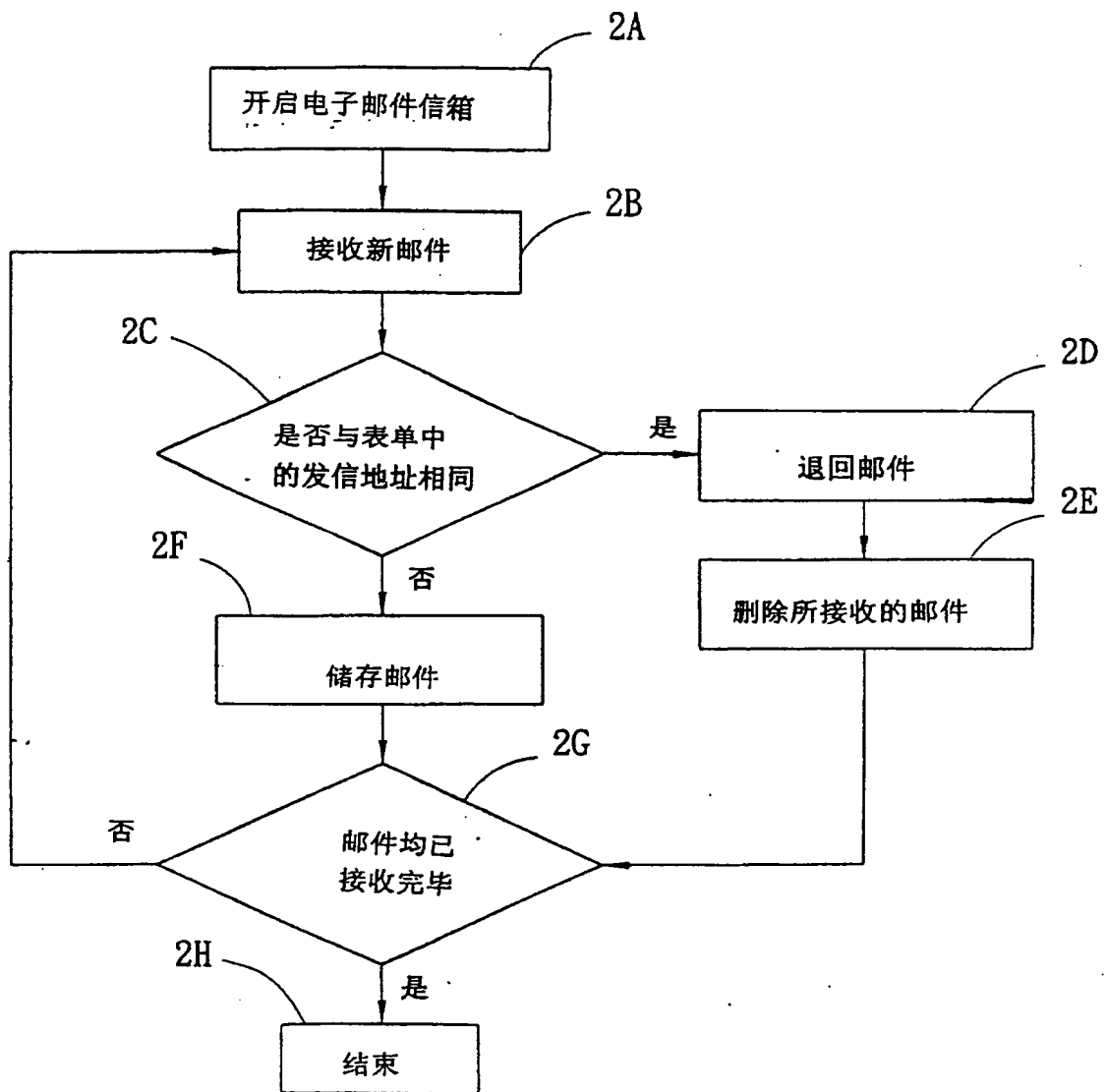


图 3

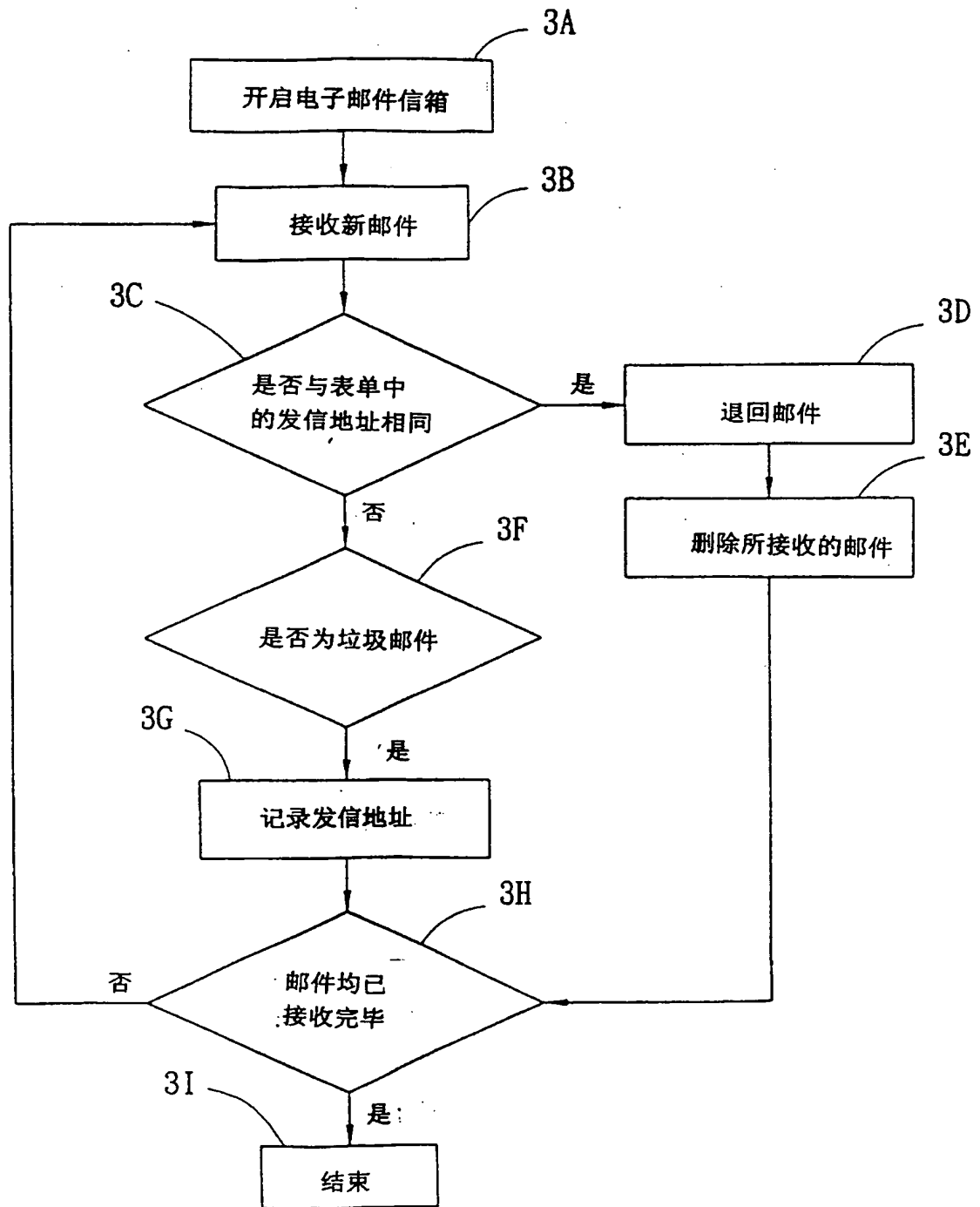


图 4

15

<div> <input type="checkbox"/> 邮件信箱 </div>				
<div> 档案 (F) </div>				
邮件分类区	寄件者	日期	档案大	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 邮件箱 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 收件箱 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 邮件备份 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 联络人 <input type="checkbox"/> 垃圾邮件表单	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ching-Wen Chen at IEC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sheng-Hsun Chen at IE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shiang-Ling Chen at IE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chia-Wei Hsu at IEC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sophia Shu at IEC_ADM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kevin Chen at IEC_ADM	1998/4/9 1998/4/7 1998/4/3 1998/4/2 1998/4/2 1998/4/1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

14

151

152

图 5

141 姓名	142 发信地址	143 日期
John Lin	JL18@pcmail.com.tw	1998/10/23
Rose Joe	ee87120@uss.edu.tw	1998/10/29
Pretty Cat	ptycat@dream.com.jp	1998/11/05

图 6